

DECOYED IN- TO TRAP

One Hundred Mexican Federal Troops Are Killed in Gorge

Presidio, Texas, Jan. 25.—That fully one hundred government troops were killed in the fight two days ago at Ojinaga was the report received here today. It is stated that the heavy cavalry list was due to an ambush.

A flying squadron of revolutionists is said to have decoyed a large force under General Dorantes into a trap. The insurgents entered a narrow mountain gorge and the federal troops followed. When at least two hundred of the pursuing troops had entered the gorge, deadly fire poured into them from the heights. A retreat was ordered, but before General Dorantes' men could escape, at least half a their number were killed and others wounded.

Three Days' Battle

Presidio, Texas, Jan. 25.—The fighting between Ojinaga and Cuernavaca lasted three days, starting when a small band of insurgents was routed at Coyama on January 16. Of two hundred federal troops who went into the mountains only forty escaped. The rebel loss was only five killed, according to their reports. Dorantes has retired to the foothills where he is awaiting reinforcements. A number of wounded rebels and federals have been taken to San Juan. The insurgents cared for the wounded federal troops treating them with the same consideration as their own men.

WORK OF RAISING MAINE IS DELAYED

Strike of Men Adds to Confusion caused by Other Difficulties.

Havana, Jan. 21.—The prediction of the war department that the wreck of the battleship Maine would be exposed to public view by February 1, the thirtieth anniversary of her destruction, is being delayed. Her destruction experts are agreed that the promise is at least six weeks ahead of the performance. Great difficulty has been encountered in assembling a competent force of workmen to build the huge caissons that are to form the walls of the caisson, that is to surround the wreck.

After it was decided that army engineers were to do the work those in charge began hunting for barges, pile drivers, dredges, pumps and other paraphernalia. Two or three barges

and derrick masts were obtained in Havana, but they had to be remodeled. It took weeks to assemble the "outfit." Such confusion later arose in the payment of the men that a number of them quit and others were discharged for voicing their complaints too vigorously. Now, however, three shifts of men are working night and day.

NEW MEXICO RHD IN PRODUCTION OF WOOL

This Territory Takes High Rank—
Wyoming First, Montana
Second.

New Mexico is third in the production of wool in the grease, with 10,200,000 pounds, an average of only 6 pounds to the fleece, according to figures just made public by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, the recognized authority on the wool trade.

Wyoming leads all the states in production of wool in the grease, its total being 26,027,500 pounds, an average of 7.24 pounds to the fleece, and Montana is second, with 23,800,000 pounds, an average of 7 pounds to the fleece, but the Wyoming shrinkage is so much higher than the Montana that Montana leads in securing wool production.

Texas, which for many years has been producing the most of the wool, has been surpassed by Colorado. Texas is now fourth among the states in production of wool and number of sheep, while Colorado is in ninth place.

The number of sheep in the world today is 10,000,000 less than fifteen years ago, while 90,000,000 people are using wool.

UNDER AN ENGINE

Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 25.—A Mexican, 23 years of age, giving his name as Holoke Martinez, of Conechas, N. M., was run over near the Santa Fe depot by No. 10's pusher and had his left leg cut off just below the knee and his left arm severed at the elbow. At present he is at the Miners' hospital, still alive, but so weak from the shock and loss of blood that the chances of his recovery are exceedingly slim. From all that can be learned from those who were near the scene of the accident when it happened, it is concluded that the man attempted to alight from the moving baggage car No. 10 before it came to a stop at the depot and was thrown by his own momentum under the pusher, which was slowly backing out of the round house yard on the next track, preparatory to attaching itself to the rear end of No. 10. The injured man was promptly given attention and taken to the hospital where an amputation of both arm and leg was performed in the hopes of saving the man's life.

CONSTITUTION CARRIES BY MAJORITY OF 18,000

Only Sixteen Thousand Votes Against; Santa Fe Banner County With Majority of 2360; San Miguel, Colfax, Valencia and Bernalillo Follow Close With Majorities Between One and Two Thousand

CIMARRON VOTED SOLID FOR CONSTITUTION

Last Saturday, January 21st, will go down in history as the most memorable day in the annals of New Mexico. In Cimarron the supporters of the constitution determined to do all in their power to make it a unanimous vote in this precinct, how well they succeeded is shown in the returns—277 FOR, against the constitution NONE.

There was not as many votes cast as was expected, but the main thing was to make it unanimous and to endorse the work of the delegates elected from this city—Hon. Charles Springer. Cimarron never does things by halves, and after the conscientious work done in the conversation by our representative it was considered a duty that was a pleasure to endorse his work in a way that would leave no doubt in his mind that his work was appreciated.

The majority for statehood and the constitution, as a result of the phenomenal vote polled on Saturday will reach the unprecedented total of eighteen thousand votes, approximately.

That the majority was a landslide and the most amazing kind of a landslide becomes more and more evident as the figures come in from the remotest precincts. Not only was the majority overwhelming in its dimensions but the vote, considering that no candidates were involved in the election was remarkably heavy amounting close to fifty thousand.

Roughly speaking, some 33,000 votes were cast in favor of the constitution and about 18,000 against it, a vote of over two to one for statehood.

Santa Fe county gives the banner majority for the constitution of 2,360; San Miguel, with 1,800; Colfax, with 1,750; Chaves, with 1,500; Valencia, with about 1,150; Bernalillo, with a majority which will range between 1,400 and 1,500 all crowded Santa Fe close and set the pace. The starling majority in Chaves county where Roswell carried for statehood with a whoop was one of the interesting features of the result.

representatives and with the undoubted approval of the president, there is every reason to believe that New Mexico will be a state in a month or six weeks. Reports from all over the territory show that the people are celebrating with riotous enthusiasm the tremendous victory for the progressive and patriotic citizens of the territory after fifty years of stubborn fighting for their rights. The size of the majority for their rights shows that there will be no doubt in any quarter, of New Mexico's feeling on the subject of admission to the Union. Coupled with the positive assurance of Delegate Andrews that all opposition has died in congress, and the president's assurance to Secretary Jaffa of his endorsement, there is no visible obstacle in the way of New Mexico.

It was a signal victory for the patriotic citizens of New Mexico over the soreheads, extremists and disgruntled factions; who, like the story of the man who promised a carload of frogs and caught a can full, deceived the public by their noise.

to read the certified returns of the election to Washington in a big special train carrying hundreds of New Mexico boosters to wave up the country and wave up Washington to the importance of the latest step in the trip.

The suggestion that Governor Mills and council stand, leaders of all political parties and the best known men and women in New Mexico make the trip with the election returns to Washington is a greatly decorated "Statehood Special" has met with instant and enthusiastic support and this paper makes the proposition to the people of New Mexico today in earnest and unambiguous may be started at once for the trip.

There is something that appeals to every booster in the plan, to secure a big special train loaded to the gunwales with New Mexico's own citizens and most representative men cover it with statehood banners and give every passenger a stack of New Mexico literature to sprinkle over the way from Albuquerque to the national capital.

With short stops at the big cities, the "Statehood Special" would be returned in every big newspaper in the land and its arrival would undoubtedly be greeted everywhere with curious and enthusiastic crowds of people. Speeches could be made by our leading spellbinders en route and our annual arrival of the great statehood majority in the national capital to be submitted to the President of the United States would be an event never held all over the United States.

The plan is a big one with tremendous possibilities and there is no reason why it should not be taken up as once and pushed through. The returns will have been made by the 1st of February and the train could start immediately on Tuesday, February 7, taking the main bunch aboard here and the rest of the crowd from Santa Fe and Las Vegas and Katon and the northern part of the territory on the way east. Delegations from the southern part could rendezvous here and that there would be a big demonstration at the start of the trip and that there would be a big demonstration at the start of the trip and that there would be a big demonstration at the start of the trip.

As an advertising enterprise, it would be as about the most spectacular ever attempted in New Mexico and would immediately engage national attention which would be held during the entire trip.

Majorities Compiled from Returns Received at Statehood Headquarters

	Majority	Against
Bernalillo	1,443	...
Chaves	1,500	...
Colfax	1,750	...
Dona Ana	900	...
Eddy	1,200	...
Grant	800	...
Guadalupe	450	...
Lincoln	25	...
Luna	50	...
McKinley	700	...
Mora	550	...
Otero	300	...
Quay	450	...
Rio Arriba	500	...
Roosevelt	100	...
Sandoval	750	...
San Juan	300	...
San Miguel	1,850	...
Santa Fe	2,360	...
Santa	100	...
Socorro	750	...
Taos	250	...
Torrance	150	...
Union	500	...
Valencia	1,150	...
Total	18,450	425

A STATEHOOD SPECIAL

The Morning Journal makes the proposition to the people of New Mexico

very far reaching indeed. Upon the socialists the effect will be the least pronounced. The people are accustomed to their flocking all by themselves and against everything which is not proposed by themselves, and they supported the constitution the rest of the race would have been afraid of it, believing that there must be some hidden meaning of it, invisible to the common eye. The socialists will see on as though there had been no election at all.

The temperance party has received a setback from which it will not recover in many years. Intemperance of talk and action, intentional violations of truthfulness and decency, are regarded by the sober-minded, level-headed, everyday American as being equally, or even more, reprehensible as gluttony in eating and excess in drinking. Unfortunately for the non-drinking cause, through misguided zeal on the part of some over-zealous members of the party or by their own instinct for shakels—where the excess is there will the buzzards be gathered together—some irresponsible, black-guy fly-by-nights were imported or suffered to drift in and take the lead in the fanciful onslaught against the constitution. The fantastic aspects they cut before high heaven made devils laugh and angels weep. Of course, they had a small following—whose real was in excess of their knowledge—which applauded the slanders upon the virtue of New Mexico statehood and the false and furious onslaughts against the probity of New Mexico manhood.

to be the beneficiaries of a pension system soon to be adopted by the big packing concerns.

The company decided upon the plan several months ago and a committee was appointed to work out the details. This committee is about ready to make its report. It had not been the intention of the company to announce the new measure until the committee had worked out the last details. The pension plan became known, however, and last night the company issued the following statement:

Promises Details Later.

"A committee was appointed some months ago to work out the details for retiring on pensions all employees who had grown old, in the service of the company. The committee is now almost ready to make its report. The full details as to its application will be made public as soon as possible after this report is presented."

The pension plan will include employees of the firm in all departments, and in all the cities where branches have been established. It is said several hundred employees in Chicago and other cities will be affected at once.

Step in Industrial Progress

The adoption of the plan by Armour & Co., following closely on the recently established accident compensation plan of the International Harvester Company, is looked upon as an important step in industrial progress by those who have been advocating the protection of workers in large industrial plants.

MAIL CARS MUST BE BUILT OF STEEL

House Adopts Provision to Gradually Eliminate Wooden Equipment From Railway Postoffice Service.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The house of representatives today after an extensive discussion adopted a provision in the postoffice appropriation bill that after July 1, 1916, all mail cars used on interstate railroads shall be of steel construction.

The debate on steel mail cars began soon after the house met and continued until nearly 3 o'clock. The new provision does not affect the acceptance of equipment now under construction or contracted for under plans approved by the postmaster general. This was as far as the postoffice committee desired to go but it was the sense of the house that a definite limit as to the use of wooden cars should be fixed. Representative Madden of Illinois offered the amendment as to 1916 and it was adopted, 35 to 14.

The house also adopted a committee amendment providing that no wooden mail car shall be placed ahead of a steel car in any train.

An amendment to the postal bill offered by Representative Good of Iowa limiting the hours of work of

KILLING AT PENASCO

Taos County Weary of Lawless Conditions That Section

Not long can Penasco keep out of the line light when it comes to a question of crime. Last night there was more fighting, more blood letting, more murder. The son of Isaac Ray, well known throughout the country, was killed, being struck in the head with a knife, the blade penetrating the skull and breaking in two, the broken piece remaining in the skull and piercing the brain.

The reports are meager as we go to press, but Dr. T. F. Martin is on the way to the scene of disturbance and full reports will be given in the next issue. Deputy Sheriff Santistevan is on the road to bring the criminal over, as they are now under arrest.

There was another killing a day ago near the same place, where the victim, name not yet known, was cut the whole length of his face from the forehead, through down to the nose, mouth and chin, and disfigured for life. It is about time to take cognizance of these frequently recurring murders in the Penasco section. If they need a fearless and efficient mounted police anywhere in New Mexico, they need it in Penasco and its immediate neighborhood. The criminal docket of our court is devoted, and has been for years to that section of the county, and the citizenship of Taos county is growing weary of the thing. If murder is going to run rampant as it has done for months, it might be well for citizens to be the authorities and deal with murderers as they used to do. If we are wild and woolly, still, let us live up to it and do a little law execution on our own account. The condition in the Penasco district is growing well nigh intolerable.

(Taos Valley News.)

railway mail clerks to 150 hours in four weeks was defeated by a vote of 18 to 46.

An amendment offered by Representative Martin of South Dakota, allowing overtime pay to railway clerks, was ruled out on a point of order.

The committee provision in the bill granting travel allowances to railway clerks, not to exceed 75 cents a day, also went out on a point of order.



Mrs. Desmond Humphreys, better known as "Ethel" the English novelist, who has just sailed for her English home after several weeks spent in studying American men and women, and social conditions in this country. Her parting comment was a declaration that American men lacking courtesy and in this way were to blame for making women suffragists.

Chit Dahl, representing the Moyer Mercantile Co. of Denver, and also secretary of the Cooke Mercantile Company, was a guest visitor in Cimarron Thursday.

I. E. Aldredge and wife, of Hoy, were in the city Thursday on business. Mr. Aldredge expressed himself as agreeably surprised at the prospects of Cimarron, saying that it was much better than he expected to see.

FAR READING RESULTS.

The election of Saturday, by which the constitution was so heavily endorsed, will not only make a state of New Mexico, but its consequences will be

ARMOUR TO PENSION
ALL OLD EMPLOYEES

Packing Company Working Out Plan to Care for Those Grown Old in Service.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Employees of Armour & Co. over 60 years old are



WATERWORKS.

The ditching machine of the Cooke Gregory Company arrived this week and is now at work digging the ditch for the waterworks system. The machine has a capacity for digging from 600 to 3,000 feet of ditch two feet deep and eighteen inches wide per day. Five thousand feet of the main ditch has been dug and work is progressing fast. The ditching corps are in the city this week staking out the route of the distributing pipe.

Ex-President Roosevelt and Vice-President Mason at Cambridge, where he received the degree of Doctor of Laws. Mr. Roosevelt's reception by the Cambridge men, surprised in enthusiasm anything within the memory of the oldest Cambridge student.